

# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

Unraveling the Mystery with Data







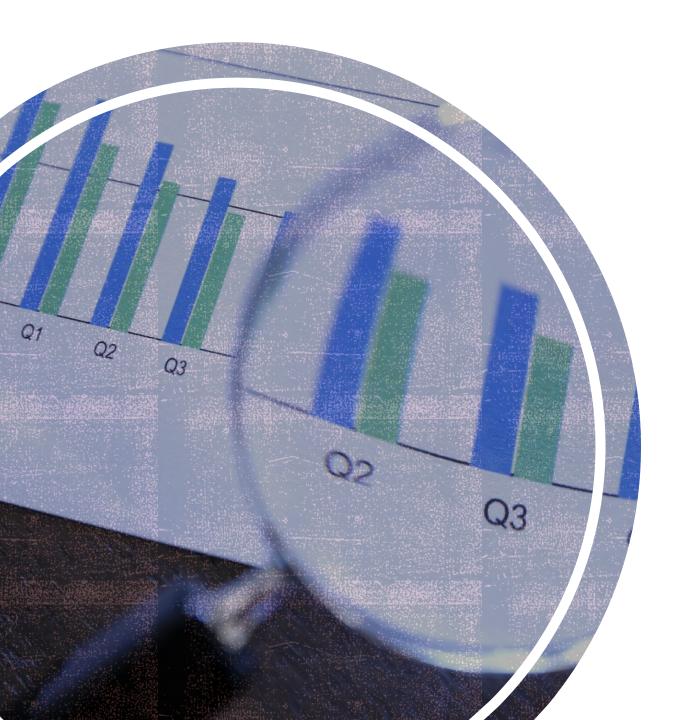
# HELLO!

Welcome to my pizza sales analytics project!

By harnessing the power of Power BI and SQL queries, I've gained deep insights into our sales data. Analyzing key metrics like revenue and order trends, and using SQL for deeper analysis, I've identified opportunities to optimize sales strategies and drive growth. Join me as I explore the dynamic world of pizza sales analytics!

# OBJECTIVE:

- Understand Sales Performance: Analyze total revenue, average order value, total orders, and average pizzas per order.
- Identify Trends: Examine daily and monthly trends in total orders.
- Category and Size Analysis: Evaluate the percentage of sales by category and size.
- Identify Best and Worst Sellers: Create a dashboard to highlight top and bottom performers based on revenue, category, and quantity.
- **Recommendation Generation:** Use insights to provide actionable recommendations for improving sales strategies.



# **OUTCOMES:**

- Clear Sales Trends: Identified patterns in daily and monthly sales for better forecasting.
- Optimized Menu: Adjusted menu offerings based on top-selling categories and sizes.
- Revenue Boost: Increased average order value and overall revenue through pricing strategies.
- Streamlined Operations: Reduced costs and improved efficiency with data-driven insights.
- Actionable Recommendations: Provided clear recommendations for further sales optimization and growth.

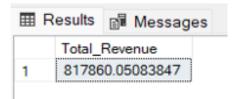


# SQL QUERIES:

#### A. KPI's

#### 1. Total Revenue:

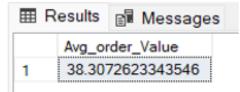
SELECT SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue FROM pizza\_sales;



#### 2. Average Order Value

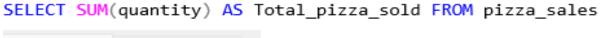
SELECT (SUM(total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id)) AS Avg\_order\_Value

FROM pizza\_sales





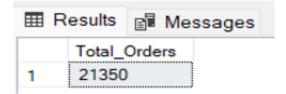
#### 3. Total Pizzas Sold





#### 4. Total Orders

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders FROM pizza\_sales



#### 5. Average Pizzas Per Order

SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) /
CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS DECIMAL(10,2))

AS Avg\_Pizzas\_per\_order

FROM pizza\_sales



# **B. Daily Trend for Total Orders**

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS
total_orders
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
```

### Output:

Results		
	order_day	total_orders
1	Saturday	3158
2	Wednesday	3024
3	Monday	2794
4	Sunday	2624
5	Friday	3538
6	Thursday	3239
7	Tuesday	2973

## C. Monthly Trend for Orders

```
select DATENAME(MONTH, order_date) as Month_Name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)
as Total_Orders
from pizza_sales
GROUP BY DATENAME(MONTH, order_date)Output
```

	_	-
	Month_Name	Total_Orders
1	February	1685
2	June	1773
3	August	1841
4	April	1799
5	May	1853
6	December	1680
7	January	1845
8	September	1661
9	October	1646
10	July	1935
11	November	1792
12	March	1840

## D. % of Sales by Pizza Category

```
SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as
total_revenue,
CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales)
AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category
```

#### Output

■ Results			
	pizza_category	total_revenue	PCT
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46

## E. % of Sales by Pizza Size

```
SELECT pizza_size, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as
total_revenue,
CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales)
AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_size
ORDER BY pizza_size
```

#### Output

■ Results			
	pizza_size	total_revenue	PCT
1	L	375318.70	45.89
2	М	249382.25	30.49
3	S	178076.50	21.77
4	XL	14076.00	1.72
5	XXL	1006.60	0.12

## F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

```
SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) as Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM pizza_sales
WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 2
GROUP BY pizza_category
ORDER BY Total_Quantity_Sold DESC
```

#### <u>Output</u>

⊞ F	Results 🗐 Mess	sages
	pizza_category	Total_Quantity_Sold
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
4	Chicken	11050

# G. Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC
```

<b>Ⅲ</b> F	Results 🖺 Messages	
	pizza_name	Total_Revenue
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
3	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
4	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
5	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25

# H. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Revenue ASC
```

	pizza_name	Total_Revenue
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4998130798
2	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
3	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
4	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
5	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596

# I. Top 5 Pizzas by Quantity

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold DESC
```

#### Output

	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

## J. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Quantity

SELECT TOP 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales
GROUP BY pizza\_name
ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold ASC

#### Output

⊞ Results		
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961

# K. Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Orders DESC
```

III F	Results 🖺 Messages	
	pizza_name	Total_Orders
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2329
2	The Hawaiian Pizza	2280
3	The Pepperoni Pizza	2278
4	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2273
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2225

### L. Borrom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Orders ASC
```

	pizza_name	Total_Orders
1_	The Brie Carre Pizza	480
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	912
3	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	918
4	The Calabrese Pizza	918
5	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	938

# **NOTE**

If you want to apply the pizza\_category or pizza\_size filters to the above queries you can use WHERE clause. Follow some of below examples

```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders FROM pizza_sales
WHERE pizza_category = 'Classic'
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_Orders ASC
```



# POWER BI DASHBOARDS:





Pizza Category

All

1/1/2015 🖬 12/31/2015 🖬

Home
Best/Worst Sellers

817.86K

Total Revenue

38.31

Avg Order Value

49574

Total Pizzas Sold

21350

Total Orders

2.32

Avg Pizzas Per Order

#### **BUSIEST DAYS & TIMES**

#### DAYS

Orders are highest on weekends, Friday/Saturday evenings.

#### MONTHLY

There are maximum orders from month the month of July and January.

# Daily Trend for Total Orders 2.8K 2.6K SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



#### SALES PERFORMANCE

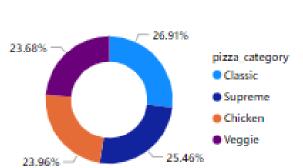
#### CATEGORY

Classic category contributes to maximum sales & total orders.

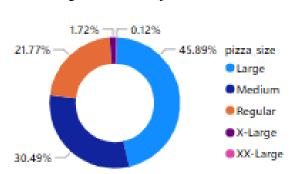
#### SIZE

Large size pizza contributes to maximum sales.

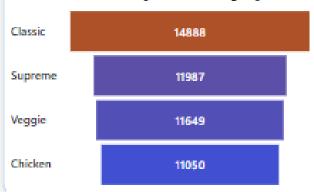
## Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category



#### Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size



#### Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category





Pizza Category

All

12/31/2015

Home

Best/Worst Sellers

817.86K

38.31

49574

Total Pizzas Sold

21350

Total Orders

2.32

#### BEST SELLERS

#### REVENUE

The Thai Chicken Pizza contributes to maximum revenue.

#### QUANTITY

The Classic Deluxe Pizza contributes to maximum Total Quantities. TOTAL ORDERS

The Classic Deluxe Pizza contributes to maximum Total Orders.

#### WORST SELLERS

The Brie Carre Pizza contributes to minimum revenue.

#### QUANTITY

The Brie Carre Pizza contributes to minimum Total Quantities.

#### TOTAL ORDERS

The Brie Carre Pizza contributes to

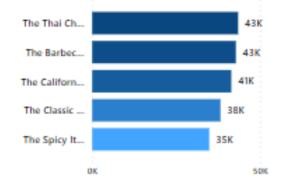


Total Revenue

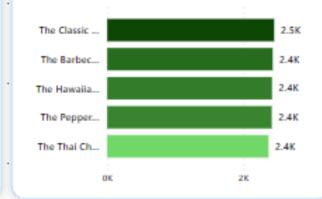
Avg Order Value

Avg Pizzas Per Order

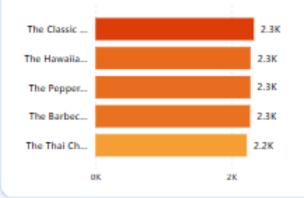
# Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue



#### Top 5 Pizzas by Quantity



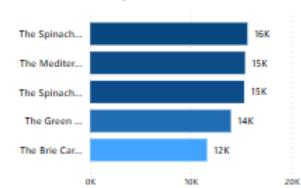
#### Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders



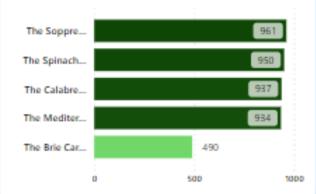
#### REVENUE

minimum Total Orders.

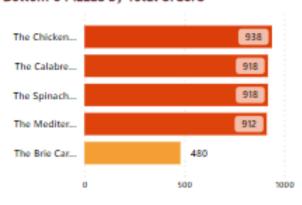
#### Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue



#### Bottom5 Pizzas by Quantity



#### Bottom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders





# **INSIGHTS:**

- Orders are highest on weekends, Friday/Saturday evenings.
- There are maximum orders from the month of January and July.
- Classic category contributes to maximum sales and total orders.
- Large size pizza contributes to maximum sales.
- 16% of the total orders were placed on Fridays, indicating high demand at the end of the workweek.
- The Thai Chicken Pizza contributes to maximum revenue.
- The Brie Carre Pizza contributes to minimum revenue.



# SUGGESTIONS:

- Weekend Specials: Launch enticing promotions on Fridays and Saturdays to maximize weekend orders.
- Seasonal Surprises: Plan exclusive deals for January and July, the peak order months, to attract more customers.
- Classic Delights: Promote our Classic category heavily as it drives the most sales.
- Go Big on Large Pizzas: Offer irresistible deals to upsell largesized pizzas, our top revenue generator.
- Friday Frenzy: Introduce "Friday Frenzy Deals" to cater to the high demand at the end of the workweek.
- Highlight Best Sellers: Spotlight Thai Chicken Pizza for maximum revenue and strategize to boost sales of the Brie Carre Pizza.



# THANK YOU:

As we savor the final slice of this journey,

I want to express my heartfelt gratitude for your time and attention. This project has been an exciting exploration into the world of pizza sales analytics, uncovering delicious insights with the magic of SQL and Power BI. If you crave more pizza wisdom or have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out. Thank you for being a part of this pizzalicious adventure!

Regards,

Abhishek Kumar

